## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Withdrawn): Compounds having a chemical structure in accordance with the following formula (I):

where R<sub>1</sub> designates an alkyl radical having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an aromatic radical optionally substituted by an alkyl chain having 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

and where  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  designate the hydrogen atom, an amine salt, ammonium or an alkaline cation, and are identical or different.

- 2. (Withdrawn): Compounds according to claim 1, wherein the amines are chosen from among the aliphatic and/or cyclic primary, secondary or tertiary amines including stearylamine, the ethanolamines (mono-, di-, triethanolamine), mono and diethylamine, cyclohexylamine, methylcyclohexylamine, amino methyl propanol and morpholine.
- 3. (Withdrawn): Compounds according to claim 1, wherein the alkaline cations are chosen from among sodium, potassium and lithium.
- 4. (Withdrawn): Compounds according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  is an alkyl radical having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, and  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are identical and designate the hydrogen atom, sodium or potassium.

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- 5. (Withdrawn): Compounds according to claim 4, wherein  $R_1$  is an alkyl radical having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, and  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are identical and designate the hydrogen atom or sodium.
- 6. (Withdrawn): Compounds according to claim 5, wherein  $R_1$  is an alkyl radical having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are identical and designate the hydrogen atom or sodium.
- 7. (Withdrawn): Compounds according to claim 6, wherein  $R_1$  is the alkyl radical having 4 carbon atoms, and  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are identical and designate the hydrogen atom or sodium.
- 8. (Withdrawn): Compounds according to claim 7, wherein  $R_1$  is the alkyl radical having 4 carbon atoms, and  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are identical and designate sodium.
- 9. (Currently Amended): Process for manufacturing in water a compound of formula (I) comprising the steps of: having a chemical structure in accordance with the following formula (I):

$$M_1O \xrightarrow{O} S \xrightarrow{S} S \xrightarrow{O} OM_2$$

where R<sub>1</sub> designates an alkyl radical having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an aromatic radical optionally substituted by an alkyl chain having 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

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and where  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  designate a hydrogen atom, an amine salt, ammonium, sodium, lithium or potassium, and are identical or different, comprising:

a) Bringing bringing into contact by pouring an aqueous solution of disodic trithiocarbonate Na<sub>2</sub>CS<sub>3</sub> or an aqueous solution of dipotassic trithiocarbonate K<sub>2</sub>CS<sub>3</sub> on a solution of a halogenated salt, which salt has a chemical structure in accordance with the following formula (II):

$$MO \xrightarrow{R_1} X$$

where  $R_1$  designates an alkyl radical having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an aromatic radical optionally substituted by an alkyl chain having 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

where M designates a hydrogen atom, an amine salt, ammonium, sodium, lithium or potassium ammonium or an alkaline cation;

where X designates a halogen; and

- b) . b) and acidification of the resulting compound after step a).
- 10. (Currently Amended): A process according to claim 9, wherein the alkaline cations are chosen from among selected from the group consisting of sodium, potassium and lithium.
- 11. (Previously Presented): A process according to claim 9, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is an alkyl radical having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, and M designates sodium or potassium.
  - 12. (Previously Presented): A process according to claim 11, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is an alkyl

radical having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and M designates sodium or potassium.

- 13. (Currently Amended): A process according to claim 12, wherein  $R_1$  is [[the]] an alkyl radical having 4 carbon atoms, and M designates sodium or potassium.
- 14. (Currently Amended): A process according to claim 13, wherein  $R_1$  is [[the]] an alkyl radical having 4 carbon atoms, and M designates sodium.
- 15. (Previously Presented): A process according to claim 9, wherein X designates bromine.
- 16. (Withdrawn): A method of using the compounds having chemical structure is in accordance with the following formula (I'):

$$M_1O \xrightarrow{O} S \xrightarrow{S} S \xrightarrow{O} OM_2$$

where R<sub>1</sub> designates an alkyl radical having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an aromatic radical optionally substituted by an alkyl chain having 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

and where  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  designate the hydrogen atom, an amine salt, ammonium or an alkaline cation, and are identical or different as transfer agents in a process of controlled radical polymerisation of the RAFT type in water, of homopolymers of acrylic acid and/or copolymers of acrylic acid with other water-soluble monomers.

17. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 16, wherein the amines are chosen from

among the aliphatic and/or cyclic primary, secondary or tertiary amines such as stearylamine, the ethanolamines (mono-, di-, triethanolamine), mono and diethylamine, cyclohexylamine, methylcyclohexylamine, amino methyl propanol and morpholine.

- 18. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 16, wherein the alkaline cations are chosen from among sodium, potassium and lithium.
- 19. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 16, wherein  $R_1$  is an alkyl radical having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, and  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are identical and designate the hydrogen atom, sodium or potassium.
- 20. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 19, characterised in that  $R_1$  is an alkyl radical having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, and  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are identical and designate the hydrogen atom or sodium.
- 21. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 20, characterised in that  $R_1$  is an alkyl radical having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are identical and designate the hydrogen atom or sodium.
- 22. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 21,  $R_1$  is the alkyl radical having 4 carbon atoms, and  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are identical and designate the hydrogen atom or sodium.
- 23. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 22, characterised in that  $R_1$  is the alkyl radical having 4 carbon atoms, and  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are identical and designate sodium.

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- 24. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 16 wherein the said process is accomplished in a continuous manner, in a batch or semi-batch manner.
- 25. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 24, wherein the said process is accomplished in a batch or semi-batch manner.
- 26. (Withdrawn): Claim 16, wherein the said process is accomplished in a continuous manner, in a batch or semi-batch manner.